

B2 – Making comparisons

1. Let's remember the basics about adjectives. First, an adjective can have three forms:

B _ S _
FORM

THE
C _ M _ A _ _ T _ V _
FORM

THE
S _ P _ R _ _ T _ V _
FORM

2. Complete with the correct form of the words *small* and *advanced*.

A tablet is
 a laptop.



(SMALL)

An iPhone 13 is
 an iPhone 11.



(ADVANCED)

This is
tablet in our shop.



(SMALL)

The iPhone 16 is
 model of all.



(ADVANCED)

3. Complete the rules about the comparative and superlative forms of **adjectives**.

Base	Comparative	Superlative
1-syllable adjectives SMALL	SMALL __ THAN	___ SMALL ___
≥2 syllables adjectives ANNOYING	_____ ANNOYING THAN	THE _____ ANNOYING
Adjectives ending in -Y EASY	EAS ___ THAN	THE EAS _____
Adjectives ending in CVC SAD	SAD ___ THAN	THE SAD _____

4. Complete the rules about comparative and superlative forms of **adverbs**.

Base	Comparative	Superlative
1-syllable adverb FAST (drive <i>fast</i>) HARD (work <i>hard</i>)	He drives _____ than me. She works _____ than him.	Of all his friends, he drives _____. She works _____ in the company.
2-syllable adverb CAREFULLY QUICKLY	She drives _____ than her husband. He finishes work _____ than his workmates.	She drives _____ of all her lady friends. He finishes work _____ of all.

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct irregular form of the following adjectives.

Base	Comparative	Superlative
GOOD	B _ _ _ _ THAN	THE B _ _ _
BAD	W _ _ _ _ THAN	THE W _ _ _ _
LITTLE	L _ _ S THAN	THE L _ _ _ T
MUCH / MANY	M _ _ _ THAN	THE M _ _ _ T
FAR	FARTHER / F _ _ THER THAN	THE FARTHEST / F _ _ _ _ _ ST

6. Fill in the gaps with the correct irregular form of the following adverbs.

WELL - BETTER - _____
BADLY - _____ - THE WORST

e.g.: You're doing really well, but I think you can do _____
He's done badly on the test and he's done even _____ in the past.

7. Read the rules about advanced ways of making comparisons and fill in the gaps.

If two things are the same, we use the comparison of equality:
AS [ADJECTIVE] AS
NOT AS [ADJECTIVE] AS

Complete with CHALLENGING and NOT PATIENT

She finds physics _____ math.

Children are _____ they once were.

It also works for adverbs!
AS [ADVERB] AS

Complete with ELEGANTLY

She dresses _____ a fashion model.

We use the structure
LESS [ADJECTIVE] THAN to
mean the opposite of *MORE*.

Complete with **INTERESTING**

She finds this year's art gallery
[] last year's one.

We use the structure
THE LEAST [ADJECTIVE]
to mean the opposite of
THE MOST.

Complete with **PATIENT**

Generation Alpha is
[] generation.
They can only focus for a few seconds!

8. Read the following examples of **intensifiers**. Then, choose the form which goes with each intensifier.
Write **B** (base), **C** (comparative) or **S** (superlative) next to each structure.

Wildlife photography is **much more difficult** than portrait photography.

War photography is **by far the most difficult** type of photography.

Base

Comparative

Superlative

MUCH
FASTER THAN

A LOT
FASTER THAN

A BIT
FASTER THAN

(NOT) NEARLY AS FAST AS

FAR FASTER THAN

SLIGHTLY
FASTER THAN

BY FAR THE
FASTEST

A LITTLE
FASTER THAN

ONE OF THE FASTEST

(NOT) QUITE AS FAST AS

CONSIDERABLY
FASTER THAN